

## Product datasheet for RC213837L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## PGAP1 (NM\_024989) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** PGAP1 (NM\_024989) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PGAP1

Synonyms: Bst1; ISPD3024; MRT42; NEDDSBA; SPG67

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 024989

ORF Size: 2766 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213837).

\_\_\_\_

Sequence:

OTI Disclaimer:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

**OTI Annotation:** This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

**RefSeq:** <u>NM 024989.3</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 11113 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2769 bp

 Locus ID:
 80055

 UniProt ID:
 Q75T13

Cytogenetics: 2q33.1

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Glycosylphosphatidylinositol(GPI)-anchor biosynthesis, Metabolic pathways





ORÏGENE

MW: 105.4 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene functions early in the glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)

biosynthetic pathway, catalyzing the inositol deacylation of GPI. The encoded protein is required for the production of GPI that can attach to proteins, and this may be an important factor in the transport of GPI-anchored proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi.

Defects in this gene are a cause an autosomal recessive form of cognitive impairment.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2017]